

GARRISON ARRAIGNS TAFT FOR PHILIPPINE ATTITUDE

Ex-President Says Attack Unjust

Secretary of War Sharply
Arraigns Former President
for Lending Name to
"Statements Mendacious
in Character"

MISCHIEVOUS
IN ITS INTENT

Circulation of These State-
ments Show Republicans
Are Laying Foundation
for Campaign Material
Respecting Philippines

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Secretary Garrison, of the war department, issued a formal statement today sharply arraigning former President William H. Taft for having lent his name to what are termed "statements mendacious in character and mischievous in intent" with relation to conditions in the Philippine Islands, under the present administration. Circulation of these statements, Mr. Garrison charges, show plainly "that the republicans are attempting to lay the foundation for campaign material respecting the Philippines."

Particular attention is given by the secretary to articles written by A. Garfield Jones, and published in a California newspaper, and later republished in pamphlet form under the title "Unhappy Conditions in the Philippine Islands," with an introduction by Mr. Taft. The introduction attributed to the conditions described to the "blind and foolish policy of President Wilson and Governor General Harrison."

In connection with his comment, Mr. Garrison makes public a letter which he says was written recently by Jones to the department, asking where a newspaper article might be found for a "much better article" which he had prepared on the Philippines and the "democratic regime," declared to be highly favorable to the administration.

The statement, in part follows: "The bill which was pending in the last congress, and which will be brought before the next congress, is exactly in line with all that has heretofore been done in the islands, and is simply the next proper logical step to be taken toward developing the people thereof for self government. No honest reading and consideration of the measure can lead to any other conclusion. Because the preamble of that bill repeated in concrete language that which has been substantially stated to be the position of this country from the time of President McKinley on down, it has been falsely labeled an 'independence' bill, and the impression has been created, by reason that it alters in some vital, radical way the orderly progress of the self development of the Philippine people."

"Such an interpretation creates an absolutely false impression. 'President Taft, when governor general of the Philippine Islands, was the first one to announce that the motto of the American government was the Philippines for the Philippines.' He properly and bitterly resented criticisms against him for taking this position. He constantly stated that this was the only position which any one, acting in good faith and with the honor of his government in his keeping, could take; that from the very beginning this was the announced policy of this country, constantly reiterated by the presidents of this country, by its representatives and by its congress. No one had so plainly set forth as has President Taft the malicious misrepresentation, the mendacious statements and the vicious assaults that proceed from those in the Philippine Islands, who are not permitted to exploit the na-



Ex-President Taft

tives and the country for their own benefit.

"President Taft was absolutely justified in his bitter denunciation of these attacks, which makes it all the more amazing to find him indulging in exactly the same conduct toward those who are now occupying positions of trust and responsibility in the Philippine government."

"There lately appeared a series of articles in a newspaper called the Oakland Tribune. Subsequently they were published in a pamphlet entitled 'Unhappy Conditions in the Philippine Islands' by A. Garfield Jones, former member of the Philippine department of education, with an introduction by ex-President William H. Taft. Mr. Garrison charges that these articles are 'mendacious in character and mischievous in intent.' In the introduction ex-President Taft says: 'I have read with much interest Mr. A. Garfield Jones' article on the Philippines, published recently in the Oakland Tribune. It is not news to me. What he says of the demoralization of the present government, due to the blind and foolish policy of President Wilson and Governor General Harrison, is confirmed by every report that I receive from the islands.'"

"Undoubtedly any slander or lying statement can be confirmed by reports from the islands. Mr. Taft has pointed out with entire clearness where such reports come from. He said, after suffering from similar misrepresentation, speaking with respect to the American press and the three newspapers in the islands, who were supposed to speak the American public opinion in the islands, that they were engaged in:

"Holding the Filipino up to contempt, exposing all his supposed sins, and giving him no credit whatever for any virtues, and it may be that this represents the feeling of the majority of the resident Americans in Manila. But can we not, in the end, just, and give to the whole Filipino people their due? Should we wish the Filipino people to judge Americans by the drunken, truculent American loafers who loiter in the small towns of these islands."

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Unjust, Vehement and Un-
measured, Is Way Which
Former President Character-
izes Attack on Him By
Secretary Garrison

PARTISANSHIP
WHOLLY ABSENT

Seems to Me, He Says, I
Have Not Been Unmind-
ful of the Necessity For
Standing By This Demo-
cratic Administration

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW HAVEN, Nov. 29.—Former President William H. Taft, in a statement made public here tonight, characterizes Secretary Garrison's arraignment of him for his attitude on Philippine affairs as "unjust, vehement and unmeasured." Mr. Taft says that there has not been the slightest trace of partisanship in his interest in the Philippine problem. "It seems to me," he says, "that I have not been unmindful of the necessity for standing by this democratic administration in national crisis without regard to party considerations."

The statement in part follows: "Mr. Holman and Mr. Loomis of the Oakland Tribune asked me, when in San Francisco in September, to comment on Mr. Jones' article. I did not see Mr. Jones or hold any communication with him before his article was published. It was sent in manuscript to me at San Francisco, where I first saw and read it. What he said as to the demoralization of the present government, due to the elimination of Americans in the civil service and the influence of Filipino politicians in controlling Mr. Harrison's actions, had come to me from many other sources. I knew to be reliable and I therefore wrote a short article saying so. The letter of Mr. Jones which Mr. Garrison published greatly injured Jones' credibility as a witness and I greatly regret that he should put himself in such an equivocal and indecisive position. The justice of the general description of the bad effects of the present policy in the islands, to which I referred in my comments, I have never depended on the credibility of a witness. The success which attended our policy in the Philippines was the result of the admirable quality of the civil servants who were the guiding force in the bureau and departments. It was a model colonial service, made up of men who knew the language, the people, the history of the government and its aims."

"In October, 1914, the new policy was introduced. It involved the separation of government from the islands and all the commissioners and the substitution of men with no Philippine experience whatever. Mr. Harrison went to Manila with the Philippine delegates. Mr. Quenson, he announced publicly that Quenson had secured his appointment. He gave it out that he did not care for American advice and wished to enter with the Filipinos. His partisan attitude was shown by his declaration in the press in Honolulu that he took a sardonic

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TRANSPORT TAKES ARGENTINE BOAT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 29.—The British transport Maitland has captured the Argentine steamship Mitre, navigating under the Argentine flag, but belonging to the Hamburg-American steamship company. The passengers on the steamship Mitre were taken to Montevideo.

The steamship Mitre was captured on the high seas off Cape San Antonio, fifteen miles off the coast of Argentina, from Buenos Aires and sailed to a point ten miles from Montevideo. The crew and eighty passengers were then put aboard the British steamship Orizaba, which is en route to Montevideo. Jose Luis Marure, conferred with the British minister and the German charge d'affaires respecting the seizure. The British minister declared that Great Britain had decided to consider everywhere as prizes German-owned ships.

It is said that the Argentine government will instruct its minister at London to ask the British government in view of the fact that for the last ten years the steamer has been plying exclusively between Argentine ports. The government, it is understood, will also present a demand set by the United States in similar cases.

EXTEND AID TO CLIFTON STRIKERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CLIFTON, Ariz., Nov. 29.—Employees of the copper mines of the Arizona, Detroit and Shannon companies, on strike since September 14, received assurances today of financial assistance from both the Western Federation of Miners and the American Federation of Labor, according to announcements by union officials here today.

C. B. Tanner, attending the meeting in Denver of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, telegraphed that substantial relief will be afforded. Word also was received from James Lord, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the Federation would lend its moral and financial aid.

HAS \$800 BUT TAKES OWN LIFE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SANTA ANA, Cal., Nov. 29.—C. T. Jones of Berkeley, California, son of C. T. Jones, district attorney of Sacramento county, died at a hotel tonight in the Santa Ana hospital from the effects of a bullet wound in the chest. He was 41 years of age. He had been in the hospital since a bullet wound in the chest was inflicted on him earlier at the home of C. W. Whitaker in Balboa, beach resort twenty miles away. He was hurried to the hospital, but died a few minutes after his arrival at the hospital.

What prompted Jones' suicide, police officers said, is not known. Jones had been in the hospital for a week. Examination of Jones' effects disclosed that he had close to \$800.

It was reported here that Jones was married to a woman who was telegraphed to his father at Sacramento. He was about 45 years of age.

WILSON FINISHES CONGRESS MESSAGE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Wilson tonight completed his annual address to congress, which he will read at a joint session of the senate and house a week from tomorrow.

In preparation of the address the president has followed the precedent set by him when he took office, of reading his messages to congress in person, and it contains no long review of the activities of the different government departments. It is understood that there are less than 4,000 words in the document. In order to finish it today, the president saw no callers and worked in his study from the time of his arrival from New York early in the morning until tonight.

HAS HOOKWORM AND IS DETAINED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Just as the immigration authorities at Angel Island were about to comply today with a recent order by the secretary of labor to release Ng Shung Yee, son of Ng Kuen-Tong, president of the Chinese Six companies, from detention, staff physicians declared that the young man was suffering from hookworm and the order of release was countermanded.

AEROPLANE SENDS SUBMARINE DOWN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A German submarine attacked by a British aeroplane off Middlekerke on Sunday was sent to the bottom, according to the official report of Field Marshal Sir John French, which was given out by the secretary of labor to release Ng Shung Yee, son of Ng Kuen-Tong, president of the Chinese Six companies, from detention, staff physicians declared that the young man was suffering from hookworm and the order of release was countermanded.

The British commander further reports much activity on the part of the submarine, no less than fifteen encounters in the air attacking place on the 28th.

KITCHENER AND KAISER TO BE PROMINENT IN EASTERN CAMPAIGN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The campaign in the near east is about to enter a new phase, upon which the visit of Lord Kitchener to Paris and Emperor William to Vienna, it is believed, will have an important effect.

Lord Kitchener, after visiting the Balkans and Italy has arrived at Paris for an important series of conferences with the French staff, while the German emperor has gone to Vienna to see Emperor Francis Joseph and discuss with the Austro-Hungarian government what the next move will be. Presumably it is a question whether the central powers will attack the Anglo-French forces in southern Serbia or concentrate in western Bulgaria to meet the threat of a Russian invasion from the east.

It is believed that the situation in the near east has been defined. The Russian foreign office, however, comes a report from the semi-official news agency that several members of the Austrian cabinet are about to resign.

The British secretary of war, Lord Kitchener, after having visited the Balkan theater and Italy is now in Paris, where he will give an account of his observations to the French government and possibly join in the war council to outline a policy of future military operations.

The threat of a Russian invasion of Bulgaria has not yet materialized, nor has the attitude of Romania been defined. The Roumanian foreign office, however, calls attention to the reported rumors of a move by the Austro-Germans towards the allies at Sarajevo and towards the Danube, which, it says, if confirmed, would indicate that the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians anticipate surprises from Russia and perhaps from Romania.

Meanwhile, the campaign in Serbia has slackened, owing in part of the central powers having in large measure achieved their purpose, and, in part to the fierce snowstorms that have put an end for the present to the operations of the British and French forces in southern Serbia.

The Bulgarians, however, have again started southward from Ploer, in the direction of Monastir, where a few thousand Serbians are acting to meet them, in the hope, not of saving the town, but of inflicting as heavy losses as possible upon their enemy.

The Bulgarians have not hesitated in any degree their violent attacks and infantry attacks on the Austro-Germans along the border front. One detachment coming in was of Zurich, credits a semi-official Austrian dispatch with the report that the soldiers of Gorizia are in flames and that the evacuation of the town by civilians is proceeding methodically.

In the face of the approach of the British reinforcements, the British army operating against Ploer has been compelled to withdraw from the vicinity of Cusplion to a position lower down the Thyrer river.

The British official report announcing the backward movement says General Townsend effected a successful retreat, even including the recovery of some wounded and prisoners.

A Turkish report, however, asserts that the British were compelled to retreat, and that they left behind a greater number of dead and wounded. The British auxiliary cruiser Macedonia has captured off the South American coast the steamship President Mitre, flying the Argentine flag, but belonging to the Hamburg-American Steamship company. It is announced that the Argentine government will ask the release of the steamer.

FAVOR MILITARY TRAINING

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 29.—The student council of Harvard University tonight declared in favor of a system of voluntary military training for students. A committee of under graduates and graduates was appointed to set in motion, after consultation with the university officials and the war department a plan to this effect.

WEATHER TODAY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—For Arizona: Tuesday fair and slightly warmer; Wednesday, fair.

FEARS FOR THE AMERICANS AT EL TIGRE CAMP

Apprehension Is Felt For
Safety of El Tigre, Which
Direction Part of Three
Hundred Villa Soldiers
Flee

CANANEA IS ALSO THREATENED

American Mining Men Are
Amazed By Report That
Obregon Warned Cananea
Officials Against Prob-
able Invasion

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

TOPILOHAMP, Nov. 29.—Apprehension was felt here tonight for the safety of the American owned mining camp of El Tigre, in the direction of which part of the three hundred Villa soldiers fled yesterday after being repulsed in their attack on Sonora. This feeling was occasioned by statements said to have been sent to the relief of that place, to the effect that the attackers constituted a part of General Jose Rodriguez's forces which had been sent from Mayaguez with orders to loot Cananea.

American mining men here with interests in El Tigre were amazed by a report circulated late today that General Alvaro Obregon had warned officials of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company to be prepared to a moment's notice to make a rush for the border with all their foreign employees.

The warning said to have been given was reported also to have included a statement by General Obregon that he had information that General Villa intended to retreat toward Chihuahua along practically the same route his troops took in entering Sonora.

The force which attacked Sonora yesterday was said to have formed the vanguard of the retreating Villa army. Its mission being to obtain provisions and move them against the camp of the larger bodies of troops. The gold mining camp at El Tigre was reported to have been closed down since Villa's invasion of Sonora. But forty Cananea soldiers are stationed there, though the opinion was expressed here that should the place be attacked the civilians there would take up arms as they did at Sonora.

Officials of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company have been engaged for more than a week in provisioning the company's camp with food and food supplies under General Obregon's personal supervision for the safety of the properties. It was reported that the same officials were now undecided what course to pursue.

Reports received here late today that the Prometeo Yuma Indians definitely refused amnesty offered them by General M. M. Diogenes, during a recent meeting between their leaders and the Cananea commander at the Yuma river bridge south of Guaymas. Emboldened in the offer of amnesty was the allowance allotment of a farming plot to each member of the tribe.

Communication Is Resumed.

TOPILOHAMP, Nov. 29.—

City radio to San Diego.—Cananea forces again have opened communications between Cananea and Hermosillo, the command of Sonora state, and General Diogenes is endeavoring to intercept 2500 Villa troops supposed to be heading through southern Sonora in an attempt to join General Huerta, the Villa commander in the north.

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Progressives To Meet In Chicago On January 11

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A call for the national committee of the progressive party to meet in Chicago on January 11, 1916, to fix the time and place for the national convention, was issued by the executive committee of the progressive national committee at a meeting here today. After the conference the following statement was given: "State issues which have complicated elections during the past three years, are now a thing of the past. The next election is a national one. It was on national issues that the progressive party was born and pulled its greatest victory. The greater national issues of 1916 will inevitably embody the salient

ANTI-CONSCRIPTION MEETING BECOMES RECRUITING RALLY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Canadian and Australian soldiers, with a sprinkling of British territorials, this evening took charge of Memorial hall, where

the "Union of Democratic Control," an organization which is opposed to conscription and favors peace, was advertised to hold a meeting, and unexpectedly threw the speakers from the platform and turned the gathering into a recruiting meeting.

The soldiers succeeded in gaining admission with tickets other than those circulated to the members of the union, and forming themselves at the top of the staircase leading to the great hall and galleries, forcibly took possession of the building.

Bomb "containing" gas, "containing" gas, were thrown, and the soldiers took the platform by storm. Several of the speakers, including E. D. Morel, the leader of the union, sought refuge in an attic room, as did the women who were distributing leaflets. The promoters of the meeting were thrown from the platform with the furniture, to which they clung.

The soldiers took the places of the speakers and adopted a resolution demanding that the activities of the union should be stopped, and declaring that the only course acceptable to the allies was that which should be dictated after the complete defeat of Germany.

Black-Hand Probe Provokes Probably Doubly Fatal Duel

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 29.—An investigation during the last five days of the authorship of alleged black hand letters to several Italian families here culminated tonight in a duel in which Detective Sergeant J. E. Brown and C. Finnochio, an Italian grocer, were probably fatally wounded.

Both Brown and Finnochio were taken to the receiving hospital, the former with a hole torn in his abdomen from the discharge of a sawed-off shotgun. Finnochio's hands, and the grocer with a bullet wound in the groin.

Finnochio's wound was inflicted either by Browning or the detective's walking partner, Detective M. R. Fove, both of whom fired their revolvers at Finnochio when he started running at their command to halt.

According to Finnochio's statements to police at the hospital, the detectives opened fire on him

as he was seated on a rear doorstep of his grocery in the Italian quarter. Browning was unable to make a statement, but his partner, Fove, said that the writing of the letters was traced to Finnochio, who, the detective charged, had thought thus

to frighten former customers into resuming trade with him. Other detectives, in a hurried search of several houses in the neighborhood where the shooting occurred, found in one of them two sticks of 40 per cent. dynamite and a long length of fuse.

Baron In Trenches, Process Is Served Through Press

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Failure to find a process server with the fortitude to venture into Germany's first line trenches in France, forced Judge Van Nostrand of the superior court to order today a summons for Baron J. H. Von Schroeder published in a San Francisco newspaper.

Baron von Schroeder, it is charged, left San Francisco to offer his sword to the service of the Kaiser, leaving behind an unpaid grocery bill of \$2.48, for which he is being sued.

"The von family is a copy of the paper will set through the allied lines into German trenches," asked the judge when requested to issue the unusual summons.